



# Quick Facts

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

---

## PANDEMIC INFLUENZA PREPAREDNESS PLAN

1. The California Department of Health Services (CDHS) is the lead agency in responding to a public health disaster, including pandemic influenza, and performs a critical role in protecting the public's health.
2. The 2006 CDHS California Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan echoes the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services pandemic influenza planning guide and is organized according to the Interpandemic and Pandemic Periods and Phases modeled by the World Health Organization.
3. The Plan incorporates the state's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and outlines the responsibilities, collaborative roles and emergency operations involving CDHS, the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), the Health and Human Services Agency (HHS), the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES), other state agencies and local health departments.
4. The Plan's overarching objective is to detect the virus' arrival in California, coordinate medical care, and contain and prevent further spread of disease. It outlines relevant legal and statutory authority, identifies key assumptions for pandemic planning and response, and describes essential functions in nine key categories in the appendices.
5. Plan components include:
  - Rapid and early detection of a novel virus;
  - Confirmation of a novel virus by laboratory identification;
  - Identification of the exposure source and the population at risk;
  - Control and containment of the spread of influenza through medical and non-medical containment strategies, including isolation, quarantine, infection control, antiviral treatment and prophylaxis, and, if available, vaccination;
  - Management and dissemination of accurate information for scientific, resource and policy decisions in public health and health care delivery settings;
  - Dissemination of information to enlist public support and enable people, communities and businesses to prepare and respond;
  - Tracking and responding to secondary pandemic influenza waves;
  - Coordinating state and federal activities with local public health partners; and
  - Coordinating medical and health care response.